FEB 1952 81-44A CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY CLASSIFICATION CONFIDENTIAL 25X1 SECURITY INFORMATION INFORMATION REPORT CD NO. 25X1 COUNTRY DATE DISTR. 26 June 1952 China SUBJECT NO. OF PAGES 1 Chinese Communist Railway Loading Plan DATE OF NO. OF ENCLS. INFO. 25X1 PLACE SUPPLEMENT TO **ACQUIRED** REPORT NO. 25X1 THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES, WITHIN THE MEANING OF TITLE 18, SECTIONS 793 THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION AND 194, OF THE U.S. CODE, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR REVE-LATION OF ITS CONTENTS TO OR RECEIPT BY AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON 15 PROHIBITED BY LAW. THE REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED 25X1 the Ministry of Railways, the National Committee of the Railway l. 25X1 Workers' Union, and the Railway Working Committee of the New Democratic Youth Corps published jointly a decision to carry out a loading plan set for 1952 throughout China. The plan, occasioned by the locomotive shortage, calls for maximum loading of freight cars and daily hauls of 500 kilometers by locomotives. the General Trans-25X1 portation Administration of the Ministry, car loadings for the first quarter of 1952 were only 80.9 percent of the projected norm. Cha-te-lo-jih-nei (2089/1779/5012/2480/0355), a Soviet railway expert, made an inspection of railway stations in China and reported the reasons for failure to fulfill the railway loading plan as: Lack of railway technical equipment and the improper use of existing equipment at railway stations. b. Assignment of excessive work to station personnel. Absence of supervision, inspection, or review in the railway loading plan. Patriotic production competition has become an empty formality without practical results. Shortage of locomotives; however, locomotives in use travel considerably farther than the 500 kilometers per day set by the plan. 25X1 e. Lack of a time schedule for car-loading. 25 YEAR RE-REVIEW CONFIDENTIAL CLASSIFICATION STATE NAVY NSRB DISTRIBUTION X FBI